

## MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT : Japanese Provocative Acts in the Area of the Lake Hassan

The State border between the U. S. S. R. and Manchuria in the area of the Lake Hassan is defined by the Peking Additional Agreement in 1860 and then two sides changed the maps - scale 25 versts in one English inch - which were attached to this agreement in 1861.

As the passing of the State border line in this area was not quite clearly defined by the Peking Additional Agreement in 1860 and the map in 1861, then bilateral demarcation of territories of the two States was performed in 1886 and the results are fixed in the protocol "About thorough checking of the first section of the border between two States" from June 26, 1886.

In this protocol the following is written:

"From Letter T the border is running to the North-West, following the line of the mountains, west side of the Lake Hassan and reaches the north end of the sandy ridge where the second-rate sign N1 is set. The distance is eight versts and one hundred sadgens. Further in the same direction it runs for one verst and sixty-five sadgens, then turns and runs for four versts and one hundred and thirty-five sadgens along the sandy ridge to the cape of E - Gana where the sign N2 is set."

This is picturesquely confirmed by the map scale 1 versta in one English inch, taken with the help of instruments in 1884. (Photostat is attached.)

October 11, 1936, a Japanese detachment, 35 men strong with machine guns, crossed the State border in the area which is 2.5 klm. north of the Zaozernaya Hill, penetrated into our territory 100 meters deep, in view of capturing the land sector with the square of 150 desyateens, but it was driven out from our territory.

Beginning from July 1938, the Japanese began concentrating large forces in the area of the Lake Hassan. Up to July 29, 1938, these forces systematically violated the U. S. S. R. border in this area, but each time the Japanese were driven out from our territory. On July 15, 1938, on the southern slopes of the Zaozernaya Hill a group of Japanese gendarmes

violated the border and penetrated deep into our territory. Our frontier guards opened fire and as a result one gendarme was killed on our territory and the corpse was taken by us.

On July 16, 1938 the Japanese demonstratively captured the border hill 406.1 (mt. Shirumi).

On July 25, 1938, in the area of border sign N7 our detachment was provocatively fired at with rifles and machine guns by Japanese from the Manchurian territory. The border guards did not open fire.

On July 26, 1938, while we handed two trespassers to Japanese authorities on the border line, a Japanese detachment demonstratively captured the border hill "Mt. Chortova".

On July 29, 1938, early in the morning under the cover of dense fog a Japanese company attacked our border patrol on a noname hill (area of the Leko Hassan).

From July 29 to August 5 Japanese made several intense attacks on our border guards, who were on the Zaozernaya Hill and on a number of noname hills, which were occupied by the Japanese.

As a result of putting into action of the Red Army troops on August 11, 1938 the Japanese were routed and the U. S. S. R. territory was liberated.

The State border in this sector has been guarded and is being guarded by border troops in accordance with the protocol of 1886.

APPENDIX: Copies of reports of the chief of Border Troops of People's Commissariat for Home Affairs in the Far Eastern District and photostatic copy of the map of 1884 of the sector of the border in the area of the Lake Hassan.

Home Ministry of the U. S. S. R.;

Chief of the Frontier Corps

Lieutenant-General

STAKHANOV

March 21, 1946

Copy Correct:

GOLUBEVA

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENT:

I, Menshova M. S., hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the Russian and English languages; and the above is correct and true translation of the indicated document.

Signature: Menshova

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Signature: Menshova

Report by Telegraph  
Moscow, People's Commissariat for Home Affairs  
to Kovalov

Map 100.000. Sheets K-52-45 and K-52-58-70.

According to the Posyet frontier guard detachment report of July 27, 1938.

1. At 11 hours 30 minutes the reconnaissance party under senior lieutenant Efremov reported from point at the mark, 5, 0 / co-ordinate 2820/ that the "Tshertova" hill was occupied by the Japanese 60 men strong. One circular trench is dug out on the hill and two trenches are laid out with stones. The trenches are surrounded by wire entanglements in four rows.

According to lieutenant Efremov's estimation the wire entanglements are advanced from the frontier line 50-60 metres deep onto our territory. The fact that the wire entanglements were constructed on our territory is being verified.

2. At 14.00 hours 20 Japanese and Manchurians soldiers armed with rifles arrived at the Sirumi hill. Apparently these are the reinforcements.

3. A cargo was brought on two trucks and three carts to Aupsarai village from Kefun. Five loaded trucks arrived at the "Malaya Tchertova" hill and "Malaya Savelovka" village from Khunchun. Apparently the supplies are being brought to the troops stationed on the frontier.

N702038

Sokolov.

Correct:

People's Commissariat for Home Affairs of the USSR Main Department of the  
Frontier Corps, 1st Department, Chief of the 1st Section,  
Major-General

/Rindzjunsky/

March, 8, 1946

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENT:

I, VI Tarkhov hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the Russian and English languages: and the above is a correct and true translation of the indicated Document.

Signature Tarkhov

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COPY  
TOP SECRET

REPORT BY TELEGRAPH

Moscow, People's Commissariat for Home Affairs to Kovalov  
"Map 100,000, sheet 52-45. According to the report of the Posyet frontier guard detachment, on July 25, 1938 at 13,45 hours a frontier-guard patrol of the Hunchun out-post, being in a dell near frontier-mark N7 was fired at by the Japanese and Manchurians from rifles and machine-guns. Altogether 40 shots were fired at the patrol. The fire was conducted from a no-name hill / co-ordinate 3414/. The bullets hit our ground. No casualties. In the said co-ordinate the Japanese are digging trenches. Altogether 50 men are at work. N701998

Sokolov

Received: July 25, 1938

Correct:

People's Commissariat for Home Affairs of the USSR Main Department of the Frontier Corps

1st Department

Chief of the 1st section

Major - general

/Ridzjunsy/.

March 8, 1946.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENT:

I, V I Tarkhov hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the Russian and English languages: and the above is a correct and true translation of the indicated Document.

Signature Tarkhov

EXTRACT

Top Secret

from the report of the Chief of the People's Commissariat for Home Affairs Frontier Corps of the Far Eastern District No. 702065

Map 100,000 sheet K-52-58-70. According to the Posyet frontier guard detachment report on July 29, 1938 at 16,00 hours the Japanese and Manchurians launched a two group offensive against a no-name hill, on the frontier line 2 km north of the hill "Zaozernaya".

The first group - 50 men strong with a light machine -gun:

The Second group- nearly a company, attacked a no -name hill 1000 metres north-west of the hill "zaozernaya".

As observation from the hill "zaozernaya" showed, our frontier guard patrol withdrew.

A group from the garrison on the Zaozernaya" hill and a second group from the Pakshekori out-post marched out to support it.

The group advancing from the "Zaozernaya" hill is engaged in a skirmish with the group of Japanese soldiers on our territory

The observation is made difficult by dense fog

The extract is correct:

People's Commissariat for Home Affairs of the USSR

Main Department of the Frontier Corps

1st Department

Chief of the 1st section

Major General

(Rindzjunsy)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENT

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Signature Tarkhov

C O P Y

TOP SECRET

REPORT BY TELEGRAPH  
MOSCOW PEOPLE'S COMMISSARIAT  
FOR HOME AFFAIRS

TO KOVALEV.

"Map 100,000 sheet 52-45 Situation in the sector of the Posiet  
Frontier guard detachment on July 23, 1938 at 12.00 h.

On July 23, 1938 at 5 00 h. a frontier guard patrol 5 men strong under  
the section leader Zhavgorodnin with a light machine gun, located on our  
territory 4 Japanese and Manchurian soldiers with a light machine gun. A  
cavalry platoon under Captain Magalov was sent forward from the out-post.  
Having noticed the movement of the platoon the trespassers escaped deep on to  
their territory. Magalov discovered at the spot on our territory 120-150 m.  
from frontier line where the trespassers were seen one telegraph pole was  
pulled down and 14 meters of wire was carried away (left angle of co-ordinate  
3418.) There were revealed foot prints as well leading to the adjacent  
territory. In this place white flag and a letter written in the Korean  
language of the following contains:

"On July 16 a letter was sent in the district of the long island:

- 1) Immediately answer this letter.
- 2) Immediately withdraw from our territory in the lake  
Khassan area, if not situation will become grave
- 3) The questions which recently arose between us is becoming tense,  
we are always ready to start negotiations on the frontier line of out post  
Khunchun. I want to know your opinion".

The letter is neither dated nor signed.

N.701943

FEDOTOV"

Received: 23.7. 1938. 17:30 h.

Correct:

People's Commissariat for Home Affairs

of the U. S. S. R. Main Department

of the Frontier Corps, 1st Depart-

ment Chief of the 1st Section

Major-General:

RINDZYNSKI.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENT:

I, Pilkovsky, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant  
with the Russian and English languages: and the above is a correct  
and true translation of the indicated Document.

Signature: Pilkovsky

Report by Telegraph,  
Moscow People's Commissariat for Home  
Affairs to Kovalov.

Map 100,000. Sheet K-52-58-70. As the Posiet frontier guard detachment reports on July 24, 1938, at 13.00 hours in the district of a hill, 600 metres North-West of Zaozernaya, 12 Japanese and Manchurian soldiers were noticed. From this hill 4 men wearing civilian clothes with leather cases slung over shoulders came to the village of Khomoku, and having guarded 38 inhabitants of this village staged a demonstration of "indignation" at occupation of the hill by the Soviet frontier guards. This demonstration was filmed. Only men took part in the demonstration. The shooting of the film was, to be part of the campaign of slander. From Kenfun to the South and back a movement of loaded trucks covered with canvas is being observed.

No. 701973. Fedotov.

Received 24/7/1938 at 13.00

Correct: People's Commissariat for Home Affairs of the U. S. S. R.  
Main Department of the Frontier Corps, the 1st Department;  
Chief of the 1st Section. Major-General.

Rindzyunsky.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENT:

I, Pilkovsky, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the Russian and English languages; and the above is a correct and true translation of the indicated Document.

Signature: Pilkovsky

E X T R A C T

From the report of the Chief of the Frontier Corps of People's Commissariat for Home Affairs of the Far East district.

No. 701964

Map 100,000. Sheet K-52-58-70 and 52-46.

Situation in the Posiet Frontier Guard Detachment on July 24, 1938 at 3h. 25m.

Opposite the sector of the Commandant's Office of Zarechye the appearance of new garrisons and a concentration of large infantry units have been noticed.

Intelligence service and army observation found out that:

First - An infantry battalion, 600 men strong is in Kenfun.  
On July 28, 1938 another infantry regiment, 14 trucks, 4 cars, and great number of horses, and transport arrived.

Second - The garrisons of the Malaya Savolovka and Malaya Chortovo are 200-220 men strong.



Third - 300 men with artillery (the number of guns is unknown) are in the village Komurukuhi and on the hill Shirumi.

Fourth - A mixed company of 140 men strong is in Montokusan.

Fifth - 50 men in Khomaku

Sixth - 40 men are in 600 metres North-West of the Hill Zaozernaya.

Seventh - Over 1,000 men are on the station Shicho.

Eighth - 300 infantry men are in the village Yapkhendon; altogether, more than 3,000 Japanese troops with artillery are concentrated opposite the Commandant's Office of Zaochyo.

On July 21, 1938, the inhabitants of village Khomoku, Tkhori were turned out and sent to the rear of Korea.

The Traffic for the civil population over the Tyumen - Ula river is closed. In the inhabitant point, adjacent to the frontier line meetings were held by the Japanese to mobilize opinion of the population in favor of capturing the Hill Zaozernaya by force.

Extract is correct.

People's Commissariat for Home Affairs of the U. S. S. R.  
Main Department of the Frontier Corps, the 1st Department;  
Chief of the 1st Section

Major-General Rindzyunsky.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS OF THE ABOVE DOCUMENTS:

I, Pilkovsky, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the Russian and English languages; and that the above is a correct and true translation of the indicated excerpts of the above Document.

Signature: Pilkovsky

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Lt. Colonel TARANENKO, G.I., a member of the military forces of the U.S.S.R., do hereby certify that Report of the Chief of Frontier troops of the U.S.S.R. Home Ministry on the Khassan Lake Incident in 1938 with attached photocopy of a map, attached to the Hunchun agreement of 1886 and 6 copies of reports of the frontier detachments about the violation of the frontier and conduct of the Japanese troops, on 8 Sheets was delivered to me by the Chief of the Frontier troops of the U.S.S.R. Home Ministry on or about March 21, 1946, and that the original of the said document may be found in \_\_\_\_\_

I do further certify \_\_\_\_\_

Lt. Col. Taranenko (signed)  
(Signature and rank.)

Tokyo, Japan,  
June 24, 1946.













都察院左副都御史吳  
璠

